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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/464,528	12/15/1999	SAVERIO CARL FALCO	BB1205-US-NA	7694
23906	7590 12/03/2003		EXAM	INER
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LEGAL PATENT RECORDS CENTER			ART UNIT	D. DED 1413 (DED
BARLEY MILL PLAZA 25/1128			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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WILMINGTON, DE 19805			DATE MAILED: 12/03/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/464,528	FALCO ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Cynthia Collins	1638				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatic. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	ON.  FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may on.  i, a reply within the statutory minimum of the period will apply and will expire SIX (6) Mostatute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed  nirty (30) days will be considered timely.  DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	21 August 2003.					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑	This action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)  Claim(s) 13-28 is/are pending in the appli 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wit 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 13-28 is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	hdrawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exa	miner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	] accepted or b)  objected to	by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection t						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the c	•					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	ie Examiner. Note the attach	ed Office Action of form PTO-152.				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo	oreign priority under 35 H S C	& 119(a) (d) or (f)				
a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document of:  2. Certified copies of the priority document of the certified copies of the application from the International B  * See the attached detailed Office action for since a specific reference was included in the foreign languages and the since a specific reference was included in the first sentence was included in the first sentence.	ments have been received. ments have been received in priority documents have bee ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). a list of the certified copies no mestic priority under 35 U.S.C ne first sentence of the specifi e provisional application has mestic priority under 35 U.S.C	Application No n received in this National Stage  It received. S § 119(e) (to a provisional application) cation or in an Application Data Sheet.  Deen received. S§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific				
Attachment(s)	,, <del>( - 1</del>	0.000				
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper N</li> </ol>	8) 5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114.

Applicant's submission filed on June 20, 2003 has been entered.

Claims 1-12 are cancelled.

Claims 13-24 are currently amended.

Claims 25-28 are newly added.

Claims 13-28 are pending and are examined.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

All previous objections and rejections not set forth below have been withdrawn.

#### Priority

Applicant has not complied with one or more conditions for receiving the benefit of an earlier filing date under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) as follows:

An application in which the benefits of an earlier application are desired must contain a specific reference to the prior application(s) in the first sentence of the specification of in an application data sheet (37 CFR 1.78(a)(2) and (a)(5)).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 13-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention, for the reasons of record set forth in the office action mailed May 22, 2002, and for the additional reasons set forth below.

Applicant argues that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, should be withdrawn because the claim 13 has been amended to remove reference to the term subfragments (reply page 4).

The rejection is maintained first because nucleic acids that hybridize to SEQ ID NO:6 or SEQ ID NO:14 are not described, and because the structural elements of SEQ ID NO:6 and SEQ ID NO:14 that would be retained by hybridizing nucleic acids that retain promoter function are also not described.

The rejection is additionally applied to newly added claims 25-28, directed to a method of decreasing the expression of an endogenous gene in a plant cell by transforming a plant cell with a chimeric gene of claim 14. The claimed method is not described because the endogenous gene to be downregulated and the transforming construct are not described. The ability to transgenically decrease endogenous gene expression is dependent on the specific sequence of the targeted endogenous gene as well as sequences homologous thereto located in the transforming construct, yet the specification does not describe the structure of any construct that specifically decreases the expression of any particular endogenous gene in any species of plant cell.

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Claims 13-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for an isolated nucleic acid fragment having constitutive promoter activity comprising the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6 or of SEQ ID NO:14, as well as for methods of expressing sequences operably linked to said isolated nucleic acid fragment, does not reasonably provide enablement for isolated nucleic acid fragments which can hybridize to SEQ ID NOS:6 or 14 under stringent conditions, or for methods of decreasing the expression of endogenous genes in plant cells. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims, for the reasons of record set forth in the office action mailed May 22, 2002, and for the additional reasons set forth below.

Applicant's arguments filed October 28, 2002, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, should be withdrawn because the claim 13 has been amended to remove reference to the term subfragments (reply page 4).

The rejection is maintained first because the specification does not provide sufficient guidance for one skilled in the art to make and use hybridizing promoter sequences without undue experimentation. The disclosure does not provide sufficient guidance for obtaining hybridizing sequences that have promoter function, or for discriminating between functional and nonfunctional hybridizing sequences. Such guidance is necessary because the ability of a hybridizing sequence to function as a promoter is unpredictable, even where such a sequence is obtained using highly stringent conditions, because even minor changes in the length or sequence of a promoter, as would occur in sequences obtained even using highly stringent conditions, can alter or eliminate promoter

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function. Absent such guidance one skilled in the art would have to resort to testing all hybridizing sequences on a trial and error basis in order to distinguish between operative and inoperative embodiments of the numerous promoter variants that fall within the scope of the claims.

The rejection is additionally applied to newly added claims 25-28, directed to a method of decreasing the expression of an endogenous gene in a plant cell by transforming a plant cell with a chimeric gene of claim 14. The claimed method is not enabled because the specification does not provide guidance with respect to which endogenous gene to target for decreased expression, or how to decrease its expression. Such guidance is necessary because methods for decreasing the expression of endogenous genes in plant cells are unpredictable. For example, van der Krol et al. teach a method of decreasing the expression of an endogenous petunia chalcone synthase gene by transforming petunia cells with chimeric genes comprising chalcone synthase (CHS) coding sequences operably linked in an antisense orientation to a CaMV 35S constitutive promoter (Plant Molecular Biology, 1990, Vol. 14, pages 457-466). The full length CHS cDNA and CHS sequences encoding half-length or quarter-length RNA complementary to the 3' half of the CHS mRNA decreased the expression of endogenous CHS, whereas half-length RNA complementary to the 5' half of the CHS mRNA did not (page 460 Figures 1 and 2;page 461 Figure 3). See also Puchta et al. who review the long standing difficulties that have been encountered in developing methods for decreasing endogenous plant gene expression using chimeric genes designed for targeted gene replacement via homologous recombination, such as the inability to overcome extremely low gene targeting frequencies in plants by varying transformation methods, extending the length of homology in transferred DNA, and including negative selectable markers (Plant Molecular Biology, 2002, Vol. 48, pages 173-182, especially page 174). Absent guidance with respect to which endogenous gene to target and how to decrease its expression, it would require undue

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experimentation for one skilled in the art to determine how to use a chimeric gene of claim 14 to decrease the expression of a particular endogenous plant gene.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 25-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The claims are drawn to a method of decreasing the expression of endogenous gene in a plant cell by transforming a plant cell with the chimeric gene of claim 14. The chimeric gene of claim 14 comprises at least one heterologous nucleic acid fragment operably linked to the isolated nucleic acid fragment of claim 13 (a constitutive promoter). It is unclear what the at least one heterologous nucleic acid fragment is heterologous to, the isolated nucleic acid fragment of claim 13, or the endogenous gene whose expression is to be decreased. If the at least one heterologous nucleic acid fragment is heterologous to the endogenous gene, it is also unclear how the chimeric gene of claim 14 would decrease the expression of the endogenous gene in a plant cell. The specification suggests only two means by which the isolated nucleic acid fragment of claim 13 could be used in a chimeric gene to decrease gene expression, antisense and cosuppression. A chimeric gene used to decrease gene expression by antisense or cosuppression would ordinarily be understood to comprise a nucleic acid fragment homologous to the suppressed gene operably linked to a promoter.

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## Remarks

No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cynthia Collins whose telephone number is (703) 605-1210. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:45 AM -5:15 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Amy Nelson can be reached on (703) 306-3218. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-4242.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

CC

AMY J. NELSON, PH.D SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600

Amy Nel

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